

## § 662.400

must enter into good-faith negotiations. Local Boards, chief elected officials and partners may request assistance from a State agency responsible for administering the partner program, the Governor, State Board, or other appropriate parties. The State agencies, the State Board, and the Governor may also consult with the appropriate Federal agencies to address impasse situations after exhausting other alternatives. The Local Board and partners must document the negotiations and efforts that have taken place. Any failure to execute an MOU between a Local Board and a required partner must be reported by the Local Board and the required partner to the Governor or State Board, and the State agency responsible for administering the partner's program, and by the Governor or the State Board and the responsible State agency to the Secretary of Labor and to the head of any other Federal agency with responsibility for oversight of a partner's program. (WIA sec. 121(c).)

(c) If an impasse has not been resolved through the alternatives available under this section any partner that fails to execute an MOU may not be permitted to serve on the Local Board. In addition, any local area in which a Local Board has failed to execute an MOU with all of the required partners is not eligible for State incentive grants awarded on the basis of local coordination of activities under 20 CFR 665.200(d)(2). These sanctions are in addition to, not in lieu of, any other remedies that may be applicable to the Local Board or to each partner for failure to comply with the statutory requirement.

### Subpart D—One-Stop Operators

#### § 662.400 Who is the One-Stop operator?

(a) The One-Stop operator is the entity that performs the role described in paragraph (c) of this section. The types of entities that may be selected to be the One-Stop operator include:

- (1) A postsecondary educational institution;
- (2) An Employment Service agency established under the Wagner-Peyser

## 20 CFR Ch. V (4–1–11 Edition)

Act on behalf of the local office of the agency;

(3) A private, nonprofit organization (including a community-based organization);

(4) A private for-profit entity;

(5) A government agency; and

(6) Another interested organization or entity.

(b) One-Stop operators may be a single entity or a consortium of entities and may operate one or more One-Stop centers. In addition, there may be more than one One-Stop operator in a local area.

(c) The agreement between the Local Board and the One-Stop operator shall specify the operator's role. That role may range between simply coordinating service providers within the center, to being the primary provider of services within the center, to coordinating activities throughout the One-Stop system. (WIA sec. 121(d).)

#### § 662.410 How is the One-Stop operator selected?

(a) The Local Board, with the agreement of the chief elected official, must designate and certify One-Stop operators in each local area.

(b) The One-Stop operator is designated or certified:

(1) Through a competitive process,

(2) Under an agreement between the Local Board and a consortium of entities that includes at least three or more of the required One-Stop partners identified at § 662.200, or

(3) Under the conditions described in §§ 662.420 or 662.430. (WIA sec. 121(d), 121(e) and 117(f)(2).)

(c) The designation or certification of the One-Stop operator must be carried out in accordance with the "sunshine provision" at 20 CFR 661.307.

#### § 662.420 Under what limited conditions may the Local Board be designated or certified as the One-Stop operator?

(a) The Local Board may be designated or certified as the One-Stop operator only with the agreement of the chief elected official and the Governor.

(b) The designation or certification must be reviewed whenever the biennial certification of the Local Board is made under 20 CFR 663.300(a). (WIA sec. 117(f)(2).)